What Is Claimed Is:

1. An in-plane switching liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first substrate and a second substrate;

a gate line and a data line on the first substrate to define a pixel region;

a floating line adjacent to a lower portion of the data line;

a thin film transistor at an intersection between the gate and data lines;

a passivation layer on the thin film transistor and the pixel region;

a common electrode overlapping the data line;

a pixel electrode separated from the common electrode at a predetermined interval; and

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

2. The device according to claim 1, wherein the thin film transistor includes:

a gate electrode on the first substrate;

a gate insulating layer on the gate electrode;

a semiconductor layer on the gate insulating layer;

an ohmic contact layer on the semiconductor layer; and

source and drain electrodes on the ohmic contact layer.

3. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a common line positioned in parallel to the gate line.

4. The device according to claim 1, wherein the common electrode and the pixel electrode are formed on a same plane.

5. The device according to claim 1, wherein the common electrode and the pixel electrode are formed on the passivation layer.

6. The device according to claim 1, wherein the common electrode and the pixel electrode include transparent materials.

7. The device according to claim 6, wherein the transparent materials include at least one of indium tin oxide (ITO) and indium zinc oxide (IZO).

8. The device according to claim 1, wherein the passivation layer includes at least one of benzocyclobutene (BCB) and acryl.

9. The device according to claim 1, wherein the floating line includes at least two conductive lines.

10. The device according to claim 1, wherein the floating line includes a single conductive line.

11. The device according to claim 10, wherein a width of the floating line is larger than a width of the data line.

12. The device according to claim 11, wherein a width of the common electrode is larger than the width of the floating line.

13. The device according to claim 1, wherein the floating line and the gate line are simultaneously formed.

14. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a black matrix and a color filter on the second substrate.

15. An in-plane switching liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first substrate and a second substrate;

a gate line and a data line on the first substrate to define a pixel region;

a common line parallel to the gate line;

a floating line overlapping the data line and formed on a same plane as the gate line;

a thin film transistor at an intersection between the gate and data lines;

an organic passivation layer on the thin film transistor and the pixel region;

a common electrode on the passivation layer overlapping the data line;

a pixel electrode on the passivation layer to cross the common electrode; and

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

16. A method of fabricating an in-plane switching liquid crystal display device, comprising:

providing first and second substrates having pixel regions;

forming a gate line and a floating line on the first substrate;

forming a data line to overlap the floating line;

forming a thin film transistor at an intersection of the gate and data lines;

forming a passivation layer on the thin film transistor and the pixel regions;

forming a common electrode to overlap the data line and a pixel electrode on the passivation layer; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the forming of the thin film transistor includes:

forming a gate electrode on the first substrate;

forming a gate insulating layer on the gate electrode;

forming an active layer on the gate insulating layer;

forming an ohmic contact layer on the active layer to expose a center portion of the active layer; and

forming source and drain electrodes on the ohmic contact layer.

18. The method according to claim 16, further comprising forming a black matrix and a color filter on the second substrate.

19. The method according to claim 16, wherein a width of the floating line is larger than a width of the data line.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein a width of the common electrode is larger than the width of the floating line.